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(54) **CORDLESS POWER TOOL BATTERY
RELEASE MECHANISM**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** 429/99; 429/100; 30/500

(58) **Field of Search** 429/99, 100; 30/500

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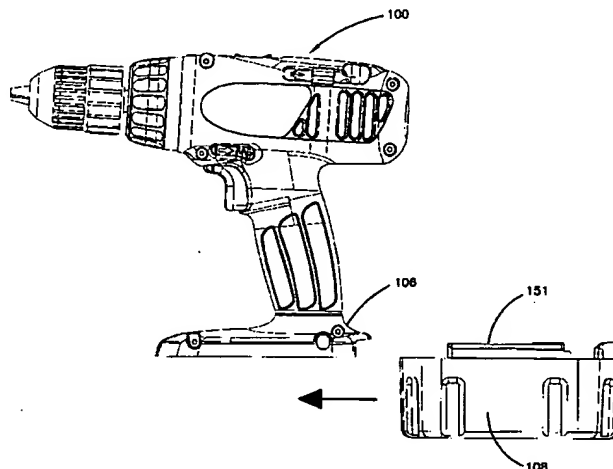
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A battery release mechanism for releasably securing a
battery to a power tool is disclosed. The battery release
mechanism includes a battery receiving portion integral with
a handle portion of the power tool and an attachment portion
integral with the battery. The attachment portion is config-
ured to engage the battery receiving portion. The battery
release mechanism also includes a closure member that is
operable with and transversely disposed within the battery
receiving portion. The closure member is configured to
secure the battery within the battery receiving portion when
the closure member is in a "lock" position. The closure
member has a first end and a second end opposite the first
end. The first end is disposed through a side wall of the tool
housing and defines a push button for selectively moving the
closure member from the "lock" position to a "release"
position. When the closure member is in the "release"
position, the battery can be removed from the power tool. A
method of releasably securing a battery to a power tool is
also disclosed.

57 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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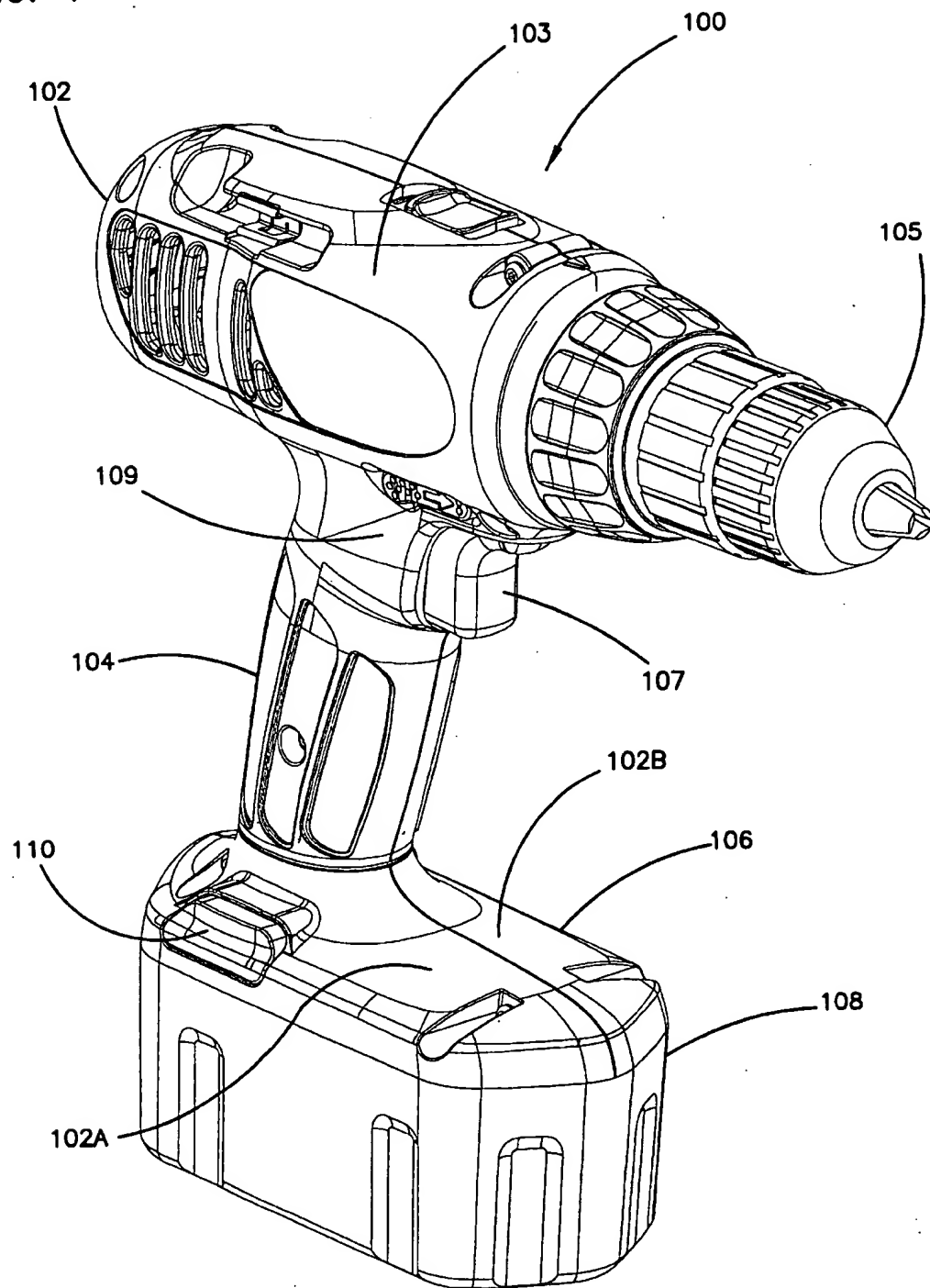
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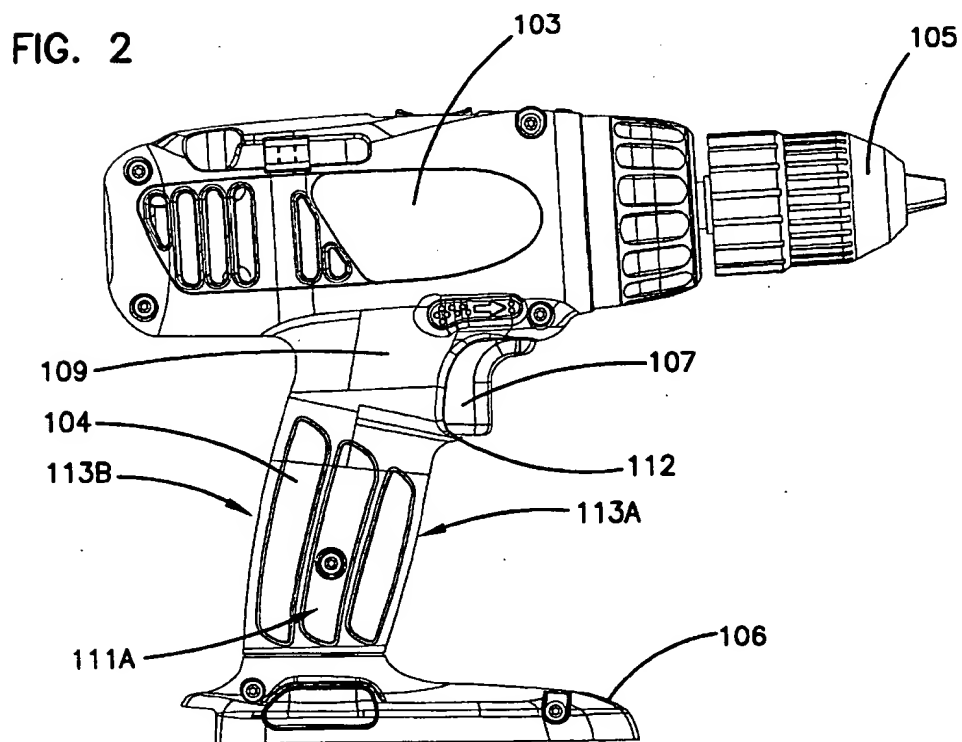
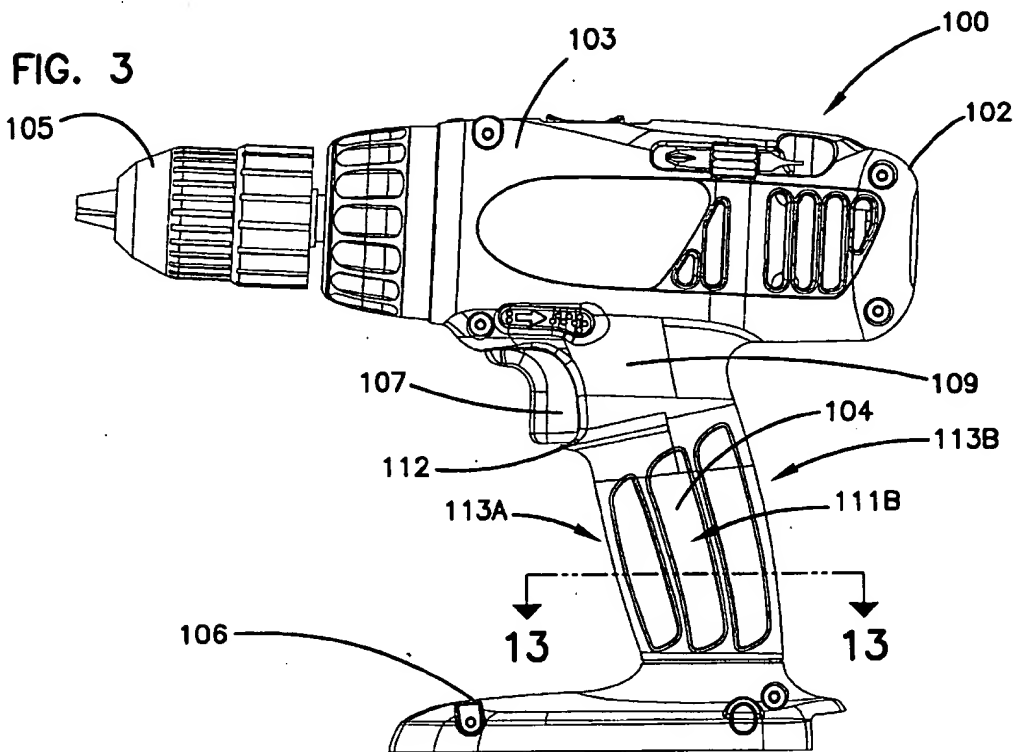
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FIG. 1





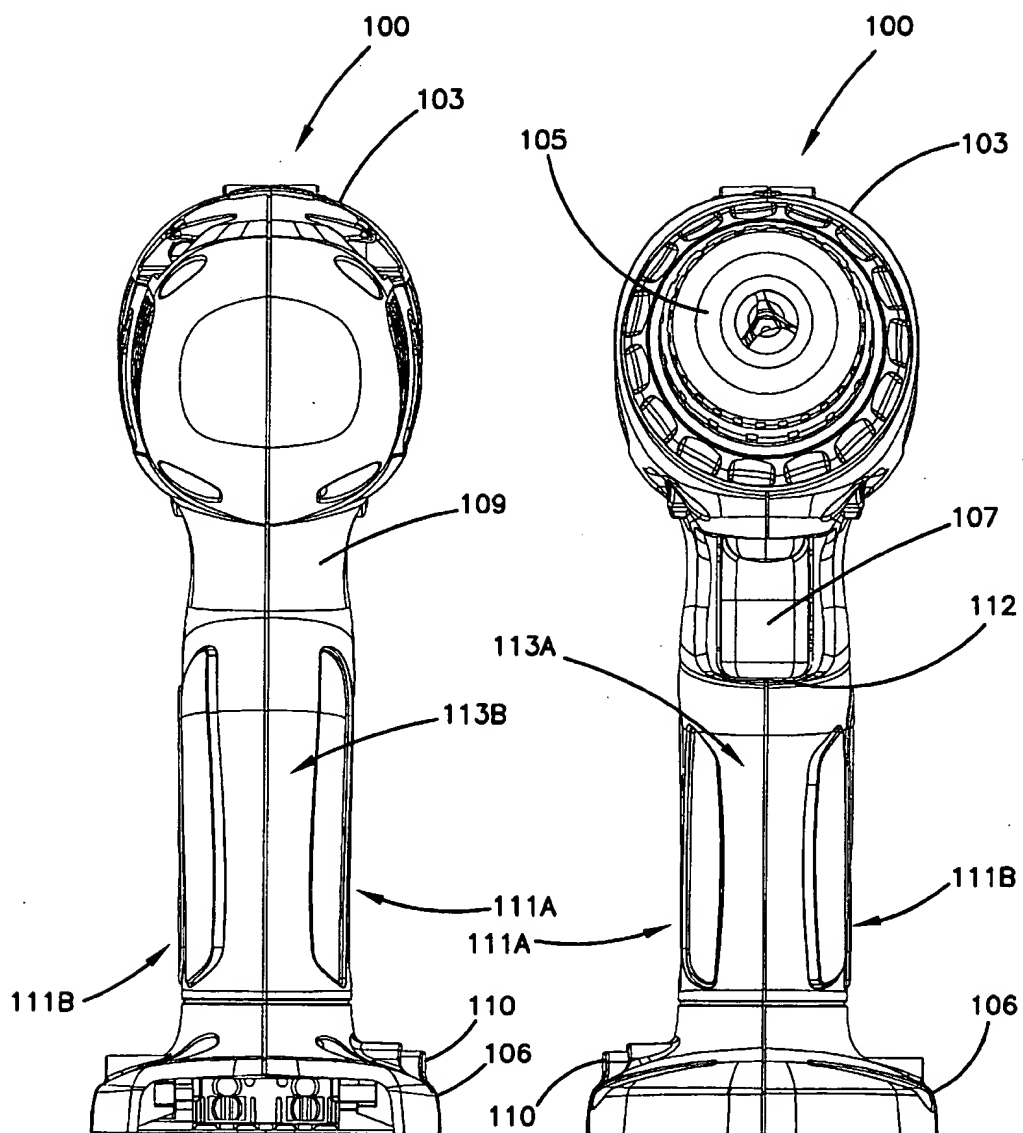
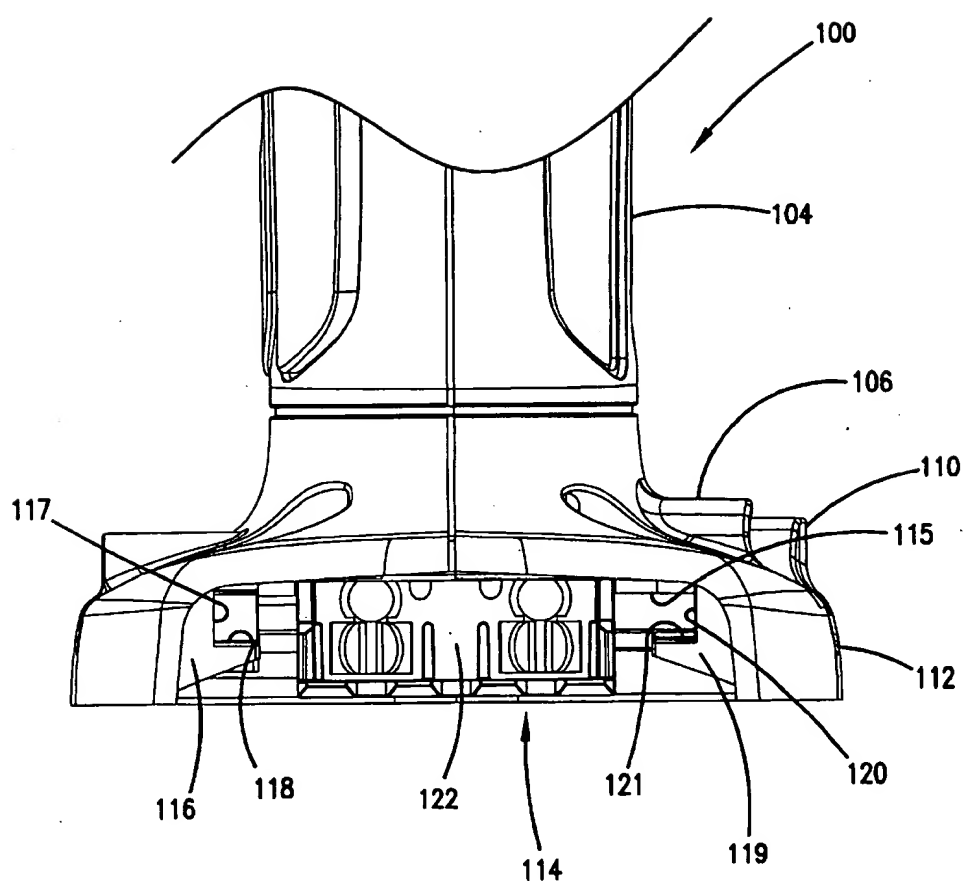
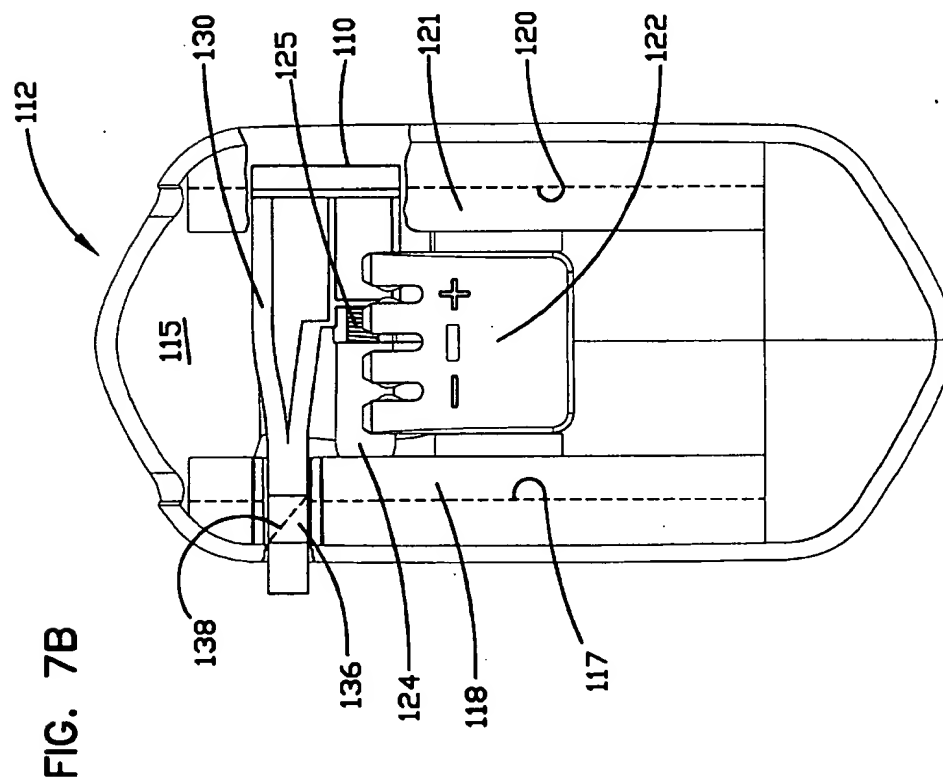
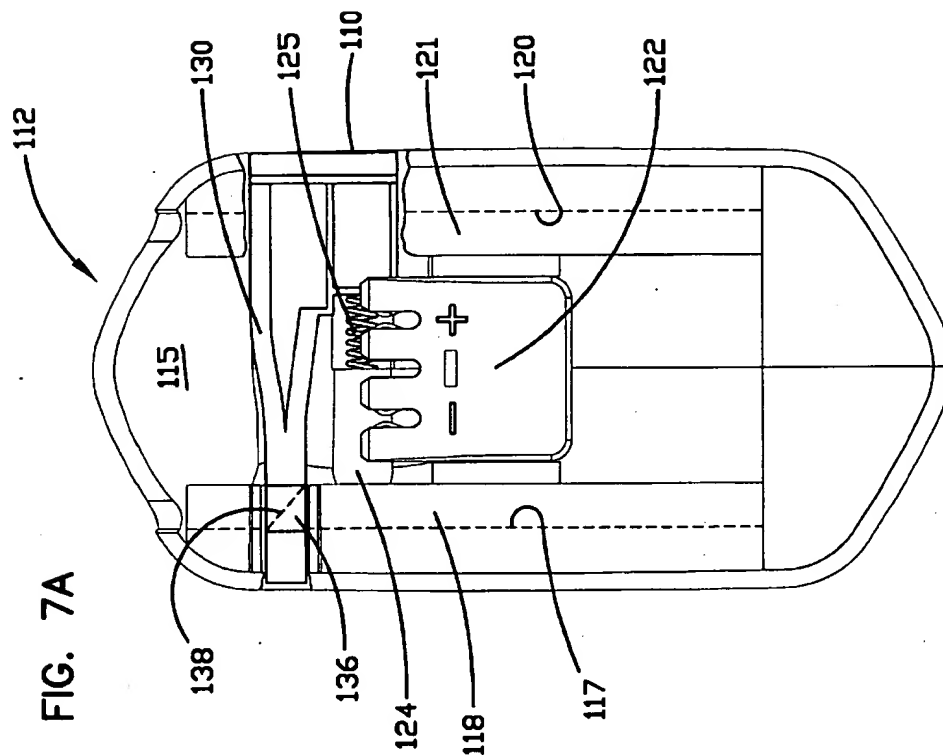


FIG. 5

FIG. 4

FIG. 6





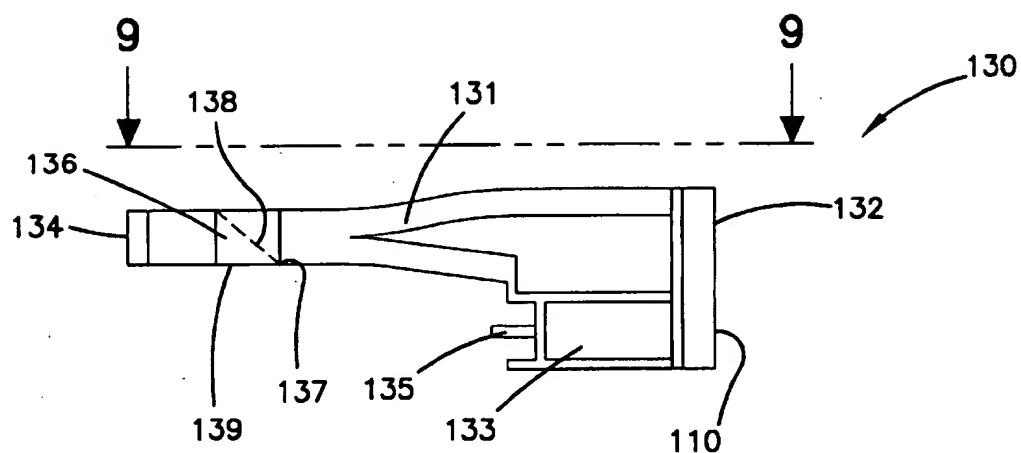


FIG. 8

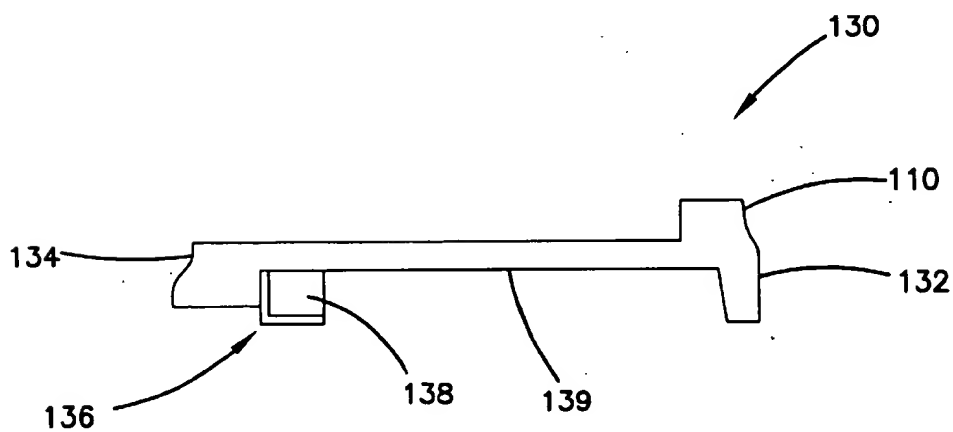


FIG. 9

FIG. 10

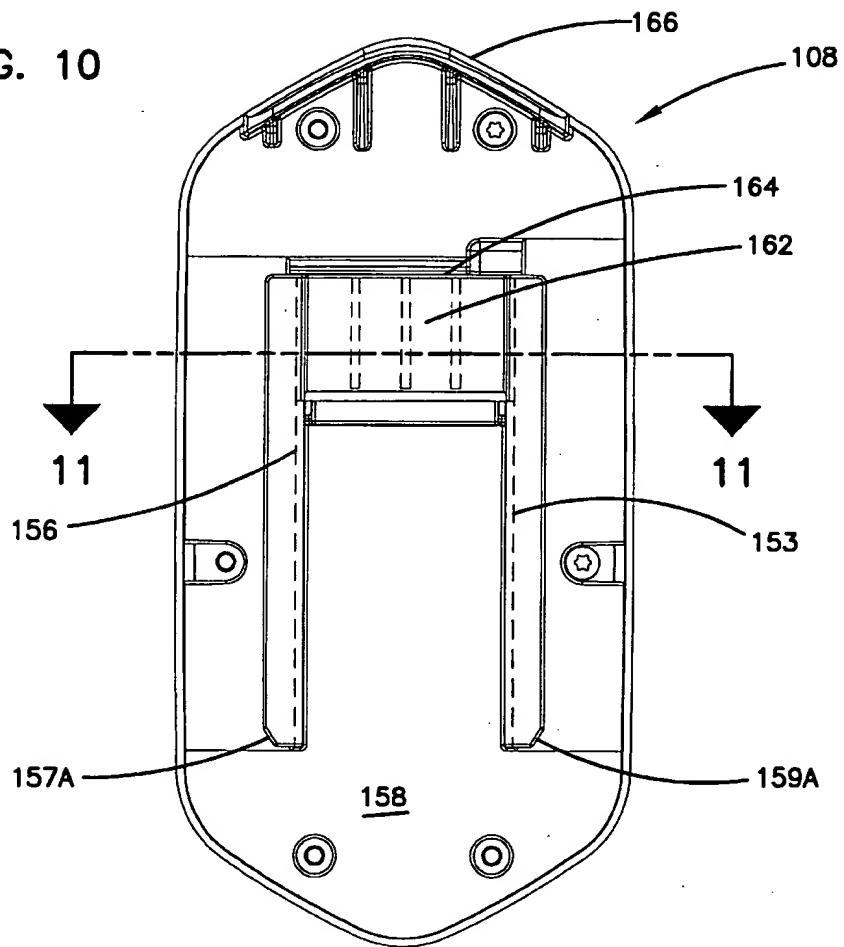
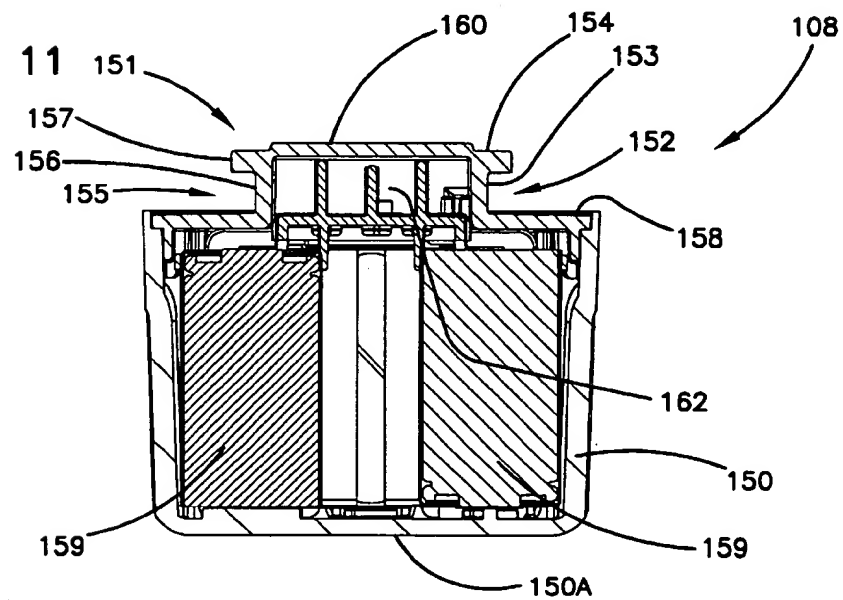
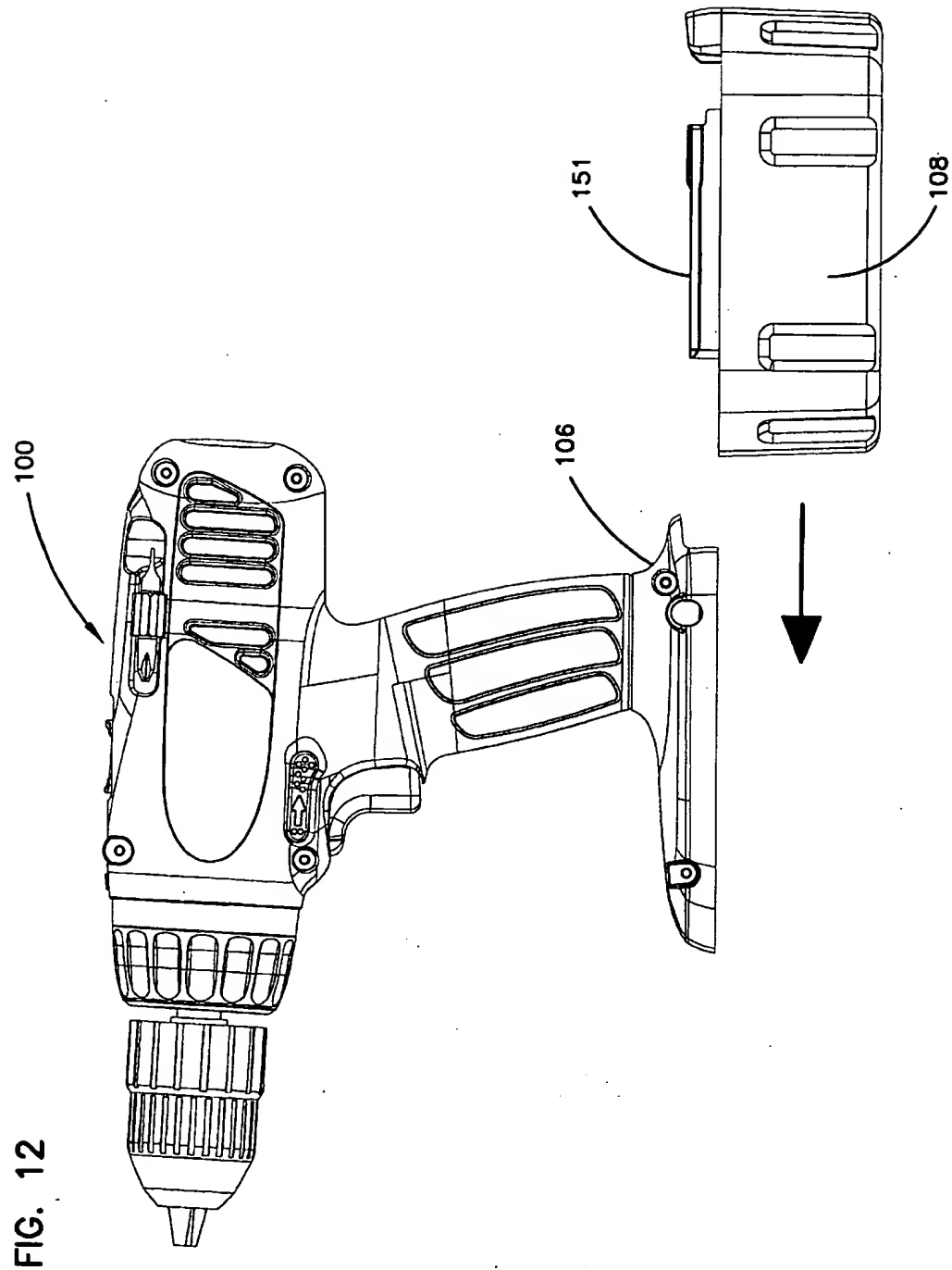


FIG. 11





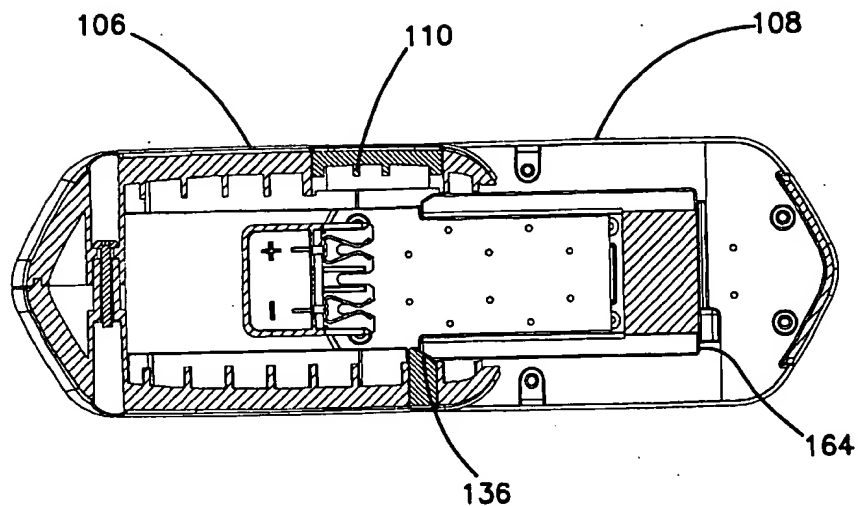


FIG. 13A

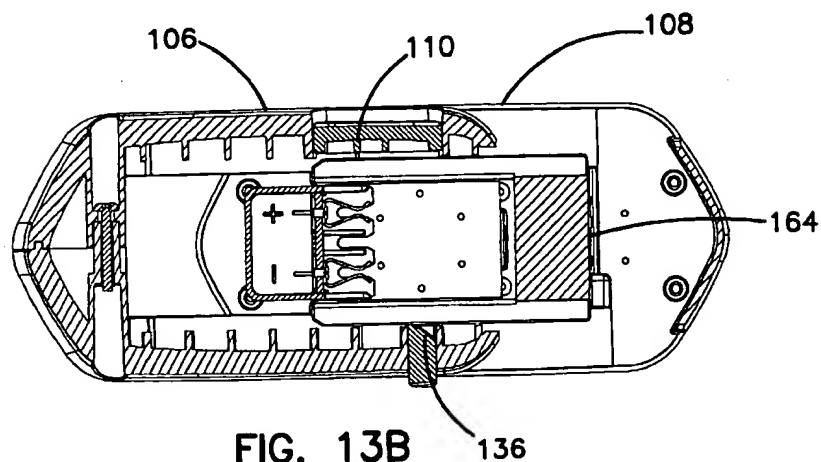


FIG. 13B

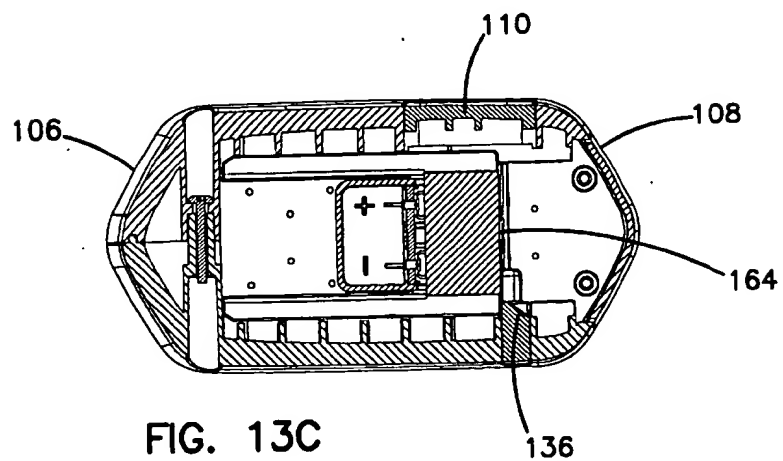


FIG. 13C

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CORDLESS POWER TOOL BATTERY RELEASE MECHANISM

CLAIM FOR PRIORITY UNDER 35 U.S.C. §120

This application is a continuation-in-part and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §120 to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 29/105,748 filed Jun. 1, 1999, now U.S. Pat. No. D. 435,414, entitled "BATTERY POWERED DRILL/DRIVER," the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to cordless power tools, and more particularly, to cordless power tools having a battery release mechanism for releasably securing a battery to the power tool.

BACKGROUND

Cordless power tools are well-known and provide several advantages over traditional corded power tools. One of the advantages provided by cordless power tools is the mobility and/or portability when using the tool. For example, the operator of the cordless power tool can quickly and efficiently work over a larger area without having to continually adjust the power cord. Similarly, cordless power tools can be used in areas where electrical power is not available. Because of these advantages, the popularity of cordless power tools has increased among both professional and novice power tool users.

Despite these advantages, there are disadvantages associated with cordless power tools. One of the disadvantages associated with cordless power tools is the power limitations of the battery pack. Typically, most battery packs for cordless power tools can be operated between about 4 to 8 hours depending on the size of the battery and the amount of usage. Once the electrical charge in the battery is depleted, the operator typically is required to remove the battery pack from the power tool and recharge the battery using a battery charger.

Many existing power tools include battery release mechanisms that allow the battery to be removed from the power tool and recharged. Existing battery release mechanisms include latching arrangements that releasably secure the battery pack to the power tool. For example, some existing release mechanisms include two push buttons disposed on the side of the battery housing. In these arrangements, the battery pack extends upwards into the handle of the power tool. Thus, in order to remove the battery pack from the power tool, the user depresses both buttons and pulls downward on the battery pack to disengage the battery pack from the power tool. Other battery release mechanisms have a button disposed through the rear of the power tool. The user can release the battery pack from the power tool by depressing or sliding the button such that the latching arrangement allows removal of the battery pack.

However, there are several shortcomings with existing battery release mechanisms. For example, release mechanisms that have two buttons typically require the operator to hold the power tool and depress both buttons while trying to remove the battery pack from the power tool. Without depressing both release buttons, the battery pack is unable to be removed from the power tool. Moreover, release mechanisms having the release button disposed through the rear of the power tool typically require the operator to hold the tool differently from the way the power tool is held during

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operation in order to remove the battery. As a result, these battery release mechanisms are often cumbersome and difficult to use.

Improvements in the mechanisms used to releasably secure battery packs to cordless power tools are sought.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure generally relates to cordless power tools. More particularly, the present disclosure is directed towards cordless power tools having a battery release mechanism for releasably securing a battery to the power tool. The battery engages a closure member as the battery is forced into engagement with the tool from the rear.

One aspect of the invention relates to a cordless power tool having a main body portion, a handle portion depending from the main body portion and a mechanism for releasably securing a battery to the handle portion opposite the main body portion. The mechanism for releasably securing the battery to the handle portion includes a battery receiving portion integral with the handle portion and an attachment portion integral with the battery. The attachment portion is configured to engage the battery receiving portion. The mechanism also includes a closure member that is operable with and transversely disposed within the battery receiving portion. The closure member is configured to secure the battery within the battery receiving portion when the closure member is in a "lock" position. The closure member has a first end and a second end opposite the first end. The first end is disposed through a side wall of the tool housing and defines a push button for selectively moving the closure member from the "lock" position to a "release" position. When the closure member is in the "release" position, the battery can be removed from the power tool.

In yet another aspect of the invention, the closure member also includes a locking finger integral with the second end of the closure member. The locking finger is configured to secure the battery within the battery receiving portion when the closure member is in the "lock" position. Furthermore, the battery receiving portion includes a first guide channel and a second guide channel. Similarly, the attachment portion includes a first guide rail and a second guide rail. The first and second guide rails are configured to interlock with the first and second guide channels.

In an alternative aspect of the invention, the mechanism for releasably securing a battery to a power tool includes a battery receiving portion integral with the power tool housing. The battery receiving portion includes a mounting surface for receiving the battery and an attachment portion integral with the battery. The attachment portion is configured to slidably engage the battery receiving portion. Furthermore, the mechanism for releasably securing the battery to the power tool also includes a closure member that is operable with and arranged substantially perpendicular to the battery receiving portion. The closure member is configured to secure the battery within the battery receiving portion when the closure member is in a "lock" position. Conversely, the closure member is configured to disengage the battery when the closure member is in a "release" position. In this aspect of the disclosure, the closure member includes a first end and a second end opposite the first end. The closure member has an elongated body portion and a locking finger that is integral with and extends from the body portion substantially near the second end of the closure member. The locking finger is configured to secure the attachment portion to the power tool when the battery is positioned within the battery receiving portion.

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In another aspect, the first end of the locking finger is disposed through a side wall of the tool housing and defines a push button for selectively moving the closure member from the "lock" position to the "release" position. The battery receiving portion includes a first guide channel and a second guide channel. Similarly, the attachment portion includes a first guide rail and a second guide rail. The first and second guide rails are configured to interlock with the first and second guide channels. The first guide rail has a first end for engaging the locking finger when the battery is moved in a first direction relative to the attachment portion. The first guide rail has a second end for engaging the locking finger when the battery is moved in a second direction relative to the attachment portion.

A method for releasably securing a battery to a power tool housing is also disclose. The method includes the steps of providing a power tool having a battery receiving portion integral with the power tool housing. The battery receiving portion is operable with a closure member that is transversely disposed within the battery receiving portion and configured to secure the battery within the battery receiving portion. The closure member has a first end and a second end. The first end of the closure member is disposed through a side wall of the tool housing and defines a push button for selectively moving the closure member from a "lock" position to a "release" position. On the battery, an attachment portion is provided that is integral with the battery and is further constructed to engage the battery receiving portion. The method further includes the steps of aligning the attachment portion with the battery receiving portion and moving the battery in a first direction such that the attachment portion slidably engages the battery receiving portion and the closure member such that the closure member is urged into the "release" position. To releasably secure the battery to power tool, the battery is positioned within the battery receiving such that the closure member returns to the "lock" position. Preferably, the attachment portion slidably engages the battery receiving portion from the rear of the power tool.

The above summary of the present invention is not intended to describe each illustrated embodiment or every implementation of the present invention. Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent in light of the following detailed description of exemplary embodiments thereof, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention may be more completely understood in consideration of the following detailed description of various embodiments of the invention in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a power tool having a battery pack secured thereto according to the principles of the present disclosure;

FIG. 2 is a side-elevational view illustrating a first side of the power tool shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a side-elevational view illustrating a second side of the power tool shown in FIG. 1 opposite the first side of the power tool shown in FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a side-elevational view illustrating the front of the power tool shown in FIGS. 1-3;

FIG. 5 is a side-elevational view illustrating the rear of the power tool shown in FIGS. 1-4;

FIG. 6 is a side-elevational view illustrating the battery receiving portion from the rear of the power tool shown in FIG. 5;

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FIG. 7A is a plan view of the bottom of the power tool shown in FIGS. 1-5 illustrating a battery release mechanism in a "lock" position;

FIG. 7B is a plan view of the bottom of the power tool shown in FIG. 1 illustrating the battery release mechanism in a "release" position;

FIG. 8 is a plan view of a closure member for use with the battery release mechanism of the present disclosure;

FIG. 9 is a side-elevational view of the closure member shown in FIG. 8;

FIG. 10 is a plan view of the top of a battery pack illustrating the battery receiving portion according to the principles of the present disclosure;

FIG. 11 is a side-elevational view of the battery pack shown in FIG. 10;

FIG. 12 is an exploded, side-elevational view of the power tool shown in FIGS. 1-5 illustrating a battery in slidable engagement with the power tool; and

FIGS. 13A, 13B, and 13C are cross-sectional views of the power tool of FIG. 3 taken along line 13-13 illustrating engagement of the battery of FIGS. 10 and 11 with the power tool of FIGS. 1-5.

While the invention is amenable to various modifications and alternative forms, specifics thereof have been shown by way of example in the drawings and will be described in detail. It should be understood, however, that the intention is not to limit the invention to the particular embodiments described. On the contrary, the intention is to cover all modifications, equivalents, and alternatives falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present disclosure generally relates to cordless power tools. More particularly, the present disclosure is directed towards cordless power tools having a battery release mechanism for releasably securing a battery to the power tool. While the present invention is not so limited, a more detailed understanding of the present invention will be gained through a discussion of the drawings in connection with the examples provided below.

Referring now to FIG. 1, there is illustrated a cordless electric power tool 100. By way of illustration, the power tool 100 shown in FIG. 1 is an electric power drill/driver. However, it should be understood that the present invention is generally applicable to a variety of power tools, including cordless circular saws, cordless reciprocating saws, planars, flashlights, as well as other cordless tools having a rechargeable battery pack secured thereto.

The power tool 100 has a housing 102 that is preferably molded from a suitable plastic material, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, or polyurethane. In a preferred embodiment, the power tool housing 102 is injection molded having two halves portions 102A, 102B. The two half portions 102A, 102B are secured together in a conventional manner using mechanical fasteners (not shown), such as screws. The tool housing 102 includes a generally tubular and elongated main body portion 103. An electric motor (not shown) is disposed within the body portion 103. The electric motor is electrically coupled to a battery pack 108 that provides the electrical energy to power the electric motor. Furthermore, the electric motor is mechanically coupled to an output shaft 105 that can be configured to operate with various tool accessories. For example, the output shaft 105 is a conventional drill chuck that can be configured to

operate with tool accessories, such as, drill bits, drivers, or other accessories.

The tool housing 102 also includes a handle portion 104 that extends downwardly from the main body portion 103. By "downwardly," it is meant that in the orientation of the power tool 100 shown in FIG. 1, the handle portion 104 extends below the main body portion 103 of the power tool 100. The handle portion 104 is configured and arranged to allow a user to easily grip and maneuver the power tool 100 during operation. As shown in FIGS. 2-5, the handle portion 104 includes a first side region 111A, a second side region 111B opposite the first side region 111A. Additionally, the handle portion 104 includes a front region 113A connecting the first and second side regions 111A, 111B along the front of the power tool, and a rear region 113B connecting the first and second side regions 111A, 111B along the rear of the power tool 100. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 2-5, the first side region 111A is the "right-hand" side of the handle portion 104 and the second side region 111B is the "left-hand" side of the handle portion 104.

The power tool housing 102 also defines a trigger receiving portion 109 disposed between the main body portion 103 and the handle portion 104. More particularly, the trigger receiving portion 109 is disposed between the main body portion 103 and the front region 113A. The trigger receiving portion 109 is sized and configured to allow the operator to engage a trigger 107 disposed through the trigger receiving portion 109. Moreover, the trigger receiving portion 109 defines a ridge 112 that separates the trigger receiving portion 109 from the handle portion 104. The ridge 112 assists the operator in properly aligning his hand on the handle portion 104 when operating the power tool 100. For example, when the operator is gripping the power tool 100, the operator typically uses his trigger finger (eg. the operator's forefinger) to actuate the trigger 107. While the operator's trigger finger is positioned over the trigger receiving portion 109, the ridge 112 ensures that the operator's other fingers are positioned below the trigger 107 and are, therefore, unable to actuate the trigger 107.

Referring again to FIG. 1, the power tool 100 also includes a support portion 106 that is integral with the handle portion 104. The support portion 106 is generally flat and elongated and extends in a direction substantially parallel to the elongated main body portion 103. The support portion 106 stabilizes the power tool 100 when resting on a flat surface in an upright position as shown in FIG. 1. As will be described in greater detail below, a battery pack 108 is releasably secured to the support portion 106 of the power tool 100. In one embodiment, the battery 108 can be released from the power tool 100 by depressing the button 110 which is disposed through a side of the handle portion 104.

Referring now to FIG. 6, a side elevational view illustrating the rear of the power tool 100 is shown. As can be seen, the support portion 106 depends from and is integral with the handle portion 104. The support portion 106 includes a battery receiving portion 112. The battery receiving portion 112 is sized and configured to slidably receive the battery 108 (FIG. 1) through the opening 114. The battery receiving portion 112 is capable of accommodating any size battery 108 that is capable of operating the cordless power tool 100. For example, the battery 108 can be a 12 volt, 14.4 volt or a 19.2 volt battery or any other size battery capable of operating the cordless power tool 100. The battery receiving portion 112 includes a first guide channel 116 and a second guide channel 119. The first guide channel 116 is generally "L-shaped" and includes an upright member 117 depending from the mounting surface 115. A flange

member 118 extends laterally from and substantially perpendicular to the upright member 117. Similarly, the second guide member 119 is also generally "L-shaped" and includes an upright member 120 depending from and substantially perpendicular to the mounting surface 115. A flange member 121 extends laterally from and substantially perpendicular to the upright member 120. Additionally, electrical terminals or contacts 122 depend from the mounting surface 115 and are disposed within the battery receiving portion 112. Preferably, the electrical terminals or contacts 122 are substantially centered between the first and second guide channels 116, 119. The electrical terminals 122 are situated to engage the battery terminals 162 integral with the battery 108 discussed below in connection with FIGS. 10 and 11.

Referring now to FIG. 7A, a bottom plan view of the power tool 100 is shown illustrating the battery release mechanism according to the principles of the present disclosure. As can be seen, the first guide channel 116 is substantially parallel to the second guide channel 119. Further, the first and second guide channels 116, 119 are situated along the length of the mounting surface 115 and are spaced apart a lateral distance. As discussed above, the first and second guide channels 116, 119 are constructed and arranged to receive the battery 108 (FIG. 1).

The battery release mechanism includes a generally elongated closure member 130 that is situated within the battery receiving portion 112 substantially perpendicular to the first and second guide channels 116, 119. As shown in FIGS. 8 and 9, the closure member 130 has a first end 132 and a second end 134. The first end 132 is disposed through a side wall of the power tool housing 100 and defines a push button 110 that allows a user to selectively move the closure member 130 from a "lock" position to a "release" position. In one embodiment, the push button 110 is disposed through the first side region 111A of the handle portion 104. Alternatively, the push button 110 can be disposed through the second side region 111B of the handle portion 104. Thus, an operator can easily and efficiently release the battery 108 from the power tool 100 by depressing a single button 110 disposed through a side region of the power tool 100.

Additionally, as shown in FIG. 9, the elongated closure member 130 also includes a locking finger 136 at or substantially near the second end 134. The locking finger 136 is constructed and arranged to selectively obstruct the first guide channel 116. As shown in FIG. 8, the locking finger 136 includes an angled or chamfered surface 138 and a rear edge surface 139 that converge at the tip 137. In one embodiment, the locking finger 136 obstructs at least a portion of the first guide rail 116 when the closure member 130 is disposed within the battery receiving portion 112 and in the "lock" position. By "obstruct," it is meant that the tip 137 of the locking finger 136 extends beyond the upright member 117 of the first guide rail 116. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 6, the tip 137 of the locking finger 136 is substantially coplanar with the tip 118A of the laterally extending flange member 118. Conversely, when the closure member 130 is in the "release" position as shown in FIG. 7B, the locking finger 136 no longer obstructs the first guide channel 116. Instead, the tip 137 of the locking finger 136 is substantially coplanar with the upright member 117. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 7B, the tip 137 of the locking finger 136 is substantially coplanar with the upright member 117.

A post 135 extends from a lower portion 133 of the closure member 130 as shown in FIGS. 7A, 7B, and 8. The post 135 is sized and configured to receive a spring 125, such as a helical coil compression spring. The spring 125 biases

the closure member 130 in the "lock" position. For example, when the closure member 130 is disposed within the battery receiving portion 112, the spring 125 biases the closure member 130 into the "lock" position such that the locking finger 136 obstructs at least a portion of the first guide channel 116 as discussed above. Conversely, when the push button 110 is depressed, the spring 125 is compressed as the closure member 130 is moved from the "lock" position to the "release" position.

As discussed above, the battery receiving portion 112 is constructed and arranged to receive and secure the battery 108 within the battery receiving portion 112. Referring now to FIGS. 10 and 11, the battery 108 includes a main body portion 150. The main body portion 150 has a flat bottom surface 150A that allows the power tool 100 to remain in an upright position as shown in FIG. 1 when the battery 108 is secured to the power tool 100.

An attachment portion 151 opposite the bottom surface 150A is provided to engage with the battery receiving portion 112 of the power tool 100. In a preferred embodiment, the attachment portion 151 is substantially centered on the attachment surface 158. The attachment portion 151 includes a first guide rail 152 and a second guide rail 155. The first guide rail 152 is a generally "L-shaped" and includes an upright member 153 extending upwards and substantially perpendicular from the attachment surface 158 and opposite the bottom surface 150A. A flange member 154 extends laterally from and substantially perpendicular to the upright member 153. The second guide rail 155 is also generally "L-shaped" and also includes an upright member 156 extending upwards and substantially perpendicular from the attachment surface 158 and opposite the bottom surface 150A. A flange member 157 extends laterally from and substantially perpendicular to the upright member 156. A rear edge 164 extends between and connects the first and second guide rails 152, 155.

The first and second guide rails 152, 155 are constructed and arranged to engage and interlock with the first and second guide channels 116, 119, respectively. By "interlock," it is meant that the first and second guide rails 152, 155 cooperate with the first and second guide channels 116, 119 to allow the battery 108 to slidably engage with the power tool 100. To facilitate this, the flange member 154 of the first guide rail 152 has a chamfered or beveled leading edge 154A. Similarly, the flange member 157 of the second guide rail 155 has a chamfered or beveled leading edge 157A. The chamfered or beveled leading edges 154A, 157A allows easier alignment and interlocking between the first and second guide rails 152, 155 and the first and second guide channels 116, 119.

The battery terminals 162 are disposed within the attachment portion 151 of the battery 108. The battery terminals 162 are electrically coupled to the battery cells 159 disposed within the main body portion 150 of the battery 108. The battery terminals 162 are constructed and arranged to engage the battery contacts 122 disposed within the battery receiving portion 112. Accordingly, electrical communication is provided between the battery terminals 162 and the battery contacts 122 when the battery 108 is releasably secured to the power tool 100 according to the present disclosure. Furthermore, the battery 108 also includes a sealing member 166 that seals the opening 114 once the battery 108 is releasably secured to the power tool 100.

In operation, the battery 108 can be releasably secured to the power tool 100 by bringing the attachment portion 151 of the battery 108 into engagement with the battery receiv-

ing portion 112 of the power tool 100. Preferably, as shown in FIG. 12 the battery 108 is brought into engagement with the power tool 100 from the rear. This is accomplished by first aligning the attachment portion 151 with the opening 114 of the battery receiving portion 112. As shown in FIG. 13A, after aligning the attachment portion 151 with the battery receiving portion 112, the battery 108 can be slid into the tool housing 102 such that the first guide rail 152 engages the first guide channel 116 and the second guide rail 155 engages the second guide channel 119. For example, FIG. 13A shows the battery receiving portion 112 and the attachment portion 154A in initial engagement. Thus, the leading edge 154A is in physical engagement with the locking finger 136 that obstructs at least a portion of the first guide channel 116.

As the attachment portion 151 is slid into engagement with the battery receiving portion 112, the first and second guide rails 152, 155 are allowed to interlock with the first and second guide channels 116, 119. As discussed above, the closure member 130 is biased into the "lock" position such that the locking finger 136 obstructs at least a portion of the first guide channel 116. However, as shown in FIG. 13B, as the battery 108 is slidably moved into engagement with the battery receiving portion 112, the first guide rail 152 engages the closure member 130 and urges the closure member 130 into the "release" position. For example, the first guide rail 152 urges the locking finger 136 out of the first guide channel 116 such that the tip 137 is substantially coplanar with the upright member 117 of the first guide channel 116. In a preferred embodiment, the flange member 153 of the first guide rail 152 has a chamfered leading edge 153A that engages the angled or chamfered surface 138 of the locking finger 136 as the first guide rail 152 slidably engages the first guide channel 116. Accordingly, the resistance of the locking finger 136 to be moved from the guide channel 116 is reduced. The battery 108 is moved further into the battery receiving portion 112 until the rear edge 164 of the attachment portion 151 moves beyond the rear edge 139 of the locking finger 136 as shown in FIG. 13C. In this position, the first guide rail 152 no longer urges the locking finger out of the first guide channel 116 and therefore, the closure member 130 is allowed to return to the "lock" position. In this position, the battery 108 is secured to the power tool 100.

An operator can release the battery 108 from the power tool 100 by depressing the push button 110 and urging the battery 108 in a direction towards the rear of the power tool 100. Preferably, the push button 110 is disposed through the side of the power tool housing 102 and can be depressed by the operator using the same hand that urges the battery 108 away from the power tool 100. By depressing the push button 110, the closure member 130 is urged from the "lock" position to the "release" position. In the "release" position, the locking finger 136 of the closure member 130 no longer obstructs the first guide channel 116. Thus, the rear edge 164 of the attachment portion 151 no longer prevented from movement by the rear edge 139 of the locking finger 136. As a result, the battery 108 can be easily removed from the battery receiving portion 112 of the power tool 100 by depressing a single button 110 disposed through a side region of the power tool 100 and pulling the battery 108 from the power tool 100.

The operator can maintain a firm grip on the handle portion 104 with a first hand while gripping the battery 108 and depressing the push button 110 with a second hand. Preferably, the first hand of the operator grips the handle portion 104 of the power tool 100 similar to the way the power tool 100 is held during operation. A second hand of

the operator grips the battery while depressing the button 110 and pulling the battery 108 from the power tool 100. Alternatively, the operator can depress the button 110 with a finger of the first hand holding the handle portion 104 while pulling the battery 108 from the power tool 100. In either case, the operator can easily and efficiently remove the battery 108 from the power tool 100.

The above specification and embodiments are believed to provide a complete description of the manufacturer and use of particular embodiments of the invention. Many embodiments of the invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, which is limited by the attached claims.

We claim:

1. A cordless power tool including a battery, the power tool comprising:

- (a) a main body portion;
- (b) a handle portion extending from the main body portion; and
- (c) a mechanism for releasably securing a battery having battery terminals to the handle portion, the mechanism including:
 - (i) a battery receiving portion integral with the handle portion, the battery receiving portion having at least one guide channel and battery contacts disposed therein;
 - (ii) a battery having an attachment portion integral with the battery, the attachment portion having at least one guide rail and being constructed and arranged for engaging the battery receiving portion such that
 - a. the battery terminals engage the battery contacts, and
 - b. the at least one guide channel and the at least one guide rail interlock;
 - (iii) a closure member operable with and transversely disposed at least partially within the battery receiving portion and configured to secure the battery within the battery receiving portion, the closure member having a lock position and a release position, the closure member including first and second opposite ends, the first end being exposed through a wall of the tool housing and defining a moveable release arrangement that has a push button for selectively moving the closure member from the lock position to the release position when the push button is depressed, thereby allowing the battery to be easily removed from the power tool.

2. The power tool of claim 1, the closure member further comprising a locking finger integral with the second end, the locking finger being constructed and arranged for securing the battery within the battery receiving portion when the closure member is in the lock position.

3. The power tool of claim 1, wherein:

- (a) the battery receiving portion includes first and second guide channels; and
- (b) the attachment portion comprises first and second guide rails being constructed and arranged for interlocking with the first and second guide channels.

4. The power tool of claim 3, the closure member further comprising a locking finger integral with the second end, the locking finger being constructed and arranged for securing the guide rails within the guide channels when the battery is positioned within the battery receiving portion and the closure member is in the lock position.

5. The power tool of claim 4, wherein the locking finger has a chamfered surface constructed and arranged to engage

with the first guide rail of the attachment portion such that the closure mechanism is moved to the release position.

6. The power tool of claim 4, wherein the locking finger obstructs at least a portion of the first guide channel when the closure member is in the lock position.

7. The power tool of claim 4, wherein the locking finger is removed from the first guide channel when the closure member is in the release position.

8. The power tool of claim 1, wherein the closure member is spring biased in the lock position.

9. The power tool of claim 1, wherein:

- (a) the power tool has a rear; and
- (b) the attachment portion slidably engages the battery receiving portion from the rear of the power tool.

10. The cordless power tool of claim 1, wherein the second end of the closure member protrudes from a side wall of the battery receiving portion when the push button is depressed allowing the battery to be removed from the power tool.

11. The cordless power tool of claim 10, wherein the push button is depressed inward relative to the battery receiving portion.

12. The cordless power tool of claim 11, wherein the closure member compresses a spring when the second end of the closure member protrudes from the side wall of the battery receiving portion.

13. The cordless power tool of claim 11, wherein the second end of the closure member does not protrude from the side wall of the battery receiving portion when the closure member is in the lock position.

14. A mechanism for releasably securing a battery having battery terminals to a power tool housing, the mechanism comprising:

- (a) a battery receiving portion integral with the power tool housing, the battery receiving portion having battery contacts disposed therein and further having at least one guide channel;
- (b) an attachment portion integral with the battery, the attachment portion having at least one guide rail and being constructed and arranged for engaging the battery receiving portion such that the battery terminals engage the battery contacts and the at least one guide channel and the at least one guide rail interlock;
- (c) a closure member operable with and arranged substantially perpendicular to the battery receiving portion and configured to secure the battery within the battery receiving portion when the closure member is in a lock position and to disengage the battery when the closure member is in a release position, the closure member including:
 - (i) first and second opposite ends;
 - (ii) a body portion;
 - (iii) a locking portion integral with and extending from the body portion substantially near the second end of the closure member, the locking portion being constructed and arranged for releasably securing the battery within the battery receiving portion when the battery is positioned within the battery receiving portion,

wherein the first end of the closure member is disposed through a side wall of the battery receiving portion and defines a push button for selectively moving the closure member from the lock position to the release position when the push button is depressed.

15. The mechanism of claim 14, wherein

- (a) the battery receiving portion includes first and second guide channels having an upright member extending

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from the mounting surface and a flange member extending substantially perpendicular from the distal end of the upright member; and

- (b) the attachment portion comprises first and second guide rails being constructed and arranged for interlocking with the first and second guide channels, the guide rails having a first end for engaging the locking finger when the battery is moved in a first direction relative to the attachment portion, and a second end for engaging the locking finger when the battery is moved in a second direction relative to the attachment portion.

16. The mechanism of claim 15, wherein the locking finger includes a chamfered surface constructed and arranged to engage with the first guide rail of the attachment portion such that the closure mechanism is moved to the release position.

17. The mechanism of claim 16, wherein the locking finger further includes an occluding surface opposite the chamfered surface, the occluding surface being constructed and arranged to obstruct at least a portion of the first guide channel when the closure member is in the lock position.

18. A method of releasably securing a battery to a power tool housing comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a battery receiving portion integral with the tool housing and being configured with at least one guide channel, the battery receiving portion being operable with a closure member at least partially disposed transversely within the battery receiving portion, the closure member having first and second opposite ends, the first end being exposed through a wall of the tool housing and defining a finger engaging portion for selectively moving the closure member from a lock position to a release position, the closure member being movably biased in the lock position, the first end defining a push button;
 - (b) providing an attachment portion integral with the battery, the attachment portion being constructed and arranged for engaging the battery receiving portion, the attachment portion having at least one guide rail;
 - (c) aligning the attachment portion with the battery receiving portion;
 - (d) moving the battery in a direction such that the attachment portion slidably engages the battery receiving portion;
 - (e) wherein the at least one guide channel in the battery receiving portion and the at least one guide rail on the attachment portion interlock;
 - (f) positioning the battery within the battery receiving portion such that the closure member moves away from the lock position and then, once the battery is inserted fully, to the lock position, thereby securing the battery to the power tool;
 - (g) depressing the push button such that the closure member moves from the lock position to the release position; and
 - (h) moving the battery in a second direction such that the attachment portion disengages from the battery receiving portion.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein:
- (a) the step of providing a battery receiving portion integral with the tool housing includes providing a battery receiving portion having first and second guide channels;
 - (b) the step of providing an attachment portion integral with the battery includes providing an attachment por-

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tion having first and second guide rails being constructed and arranged for interlocking with the first and second guide channels; and

- (c) the step of aligning the attachment portion with the battery receiving portion further includes aligning the first and second guide rails with the first and second guide channels.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein:

- (a) the step of providing a battery receiving portion operable with a closure member includes providing a closure member having a locking finger integral with the second end of the closure member; and
- (b) the step of moving the battery in a first direction further includes moving the battery in a first direction such that the first and second guide rails slidably engage the first and second guide channels and the locking finger such that the closure member is urged into the release position.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein:

- (a) the power tool has a rear; and
- (b) the step of moving the battery in a first direction includes moving the battery in a first direction such that the attachment portion slidably engages the battery receiving portion from the rear of the power tool.

22. A cordless power tool comprising a battery, the power tool comprising:

- (a) a battery receiving portion, integral with the power tool and having at least one guide channel;
- (b) an attachment portion, integral with the battery and having at least one guide rail, wherein the at least one guide channel in the battery receiving portion interlocks with the at least one guide rail on the attachment portion; and
- (c) a closure member operable with and transversely disposed in relation to said battery receiving portion and attachment portion for releasably securing the battery in the power tool,

wherein an end of the closure member defines a push button for selectively moving the closure member from a lock position to a release position when the push button is depressed.

23. The cordless power tool of claim 22, wherein:

- the battery receiving portion provides at least two guide channels;
- the attachment portion provides at least two guide rails; and
- the at least two guide channels in the battery receiving portion interlock with the at least two guide rails on the battery.

24. A cordless power tool comprising a battery, the power tool comprising:

- (a) a battery receiving portion, integral with the power tool;
 - (b) an attachment portion, integral with the battery, that attaches to the battery portion; and
 - (c) a closure member for securing the attachment portion to the battery receiving portion, the closure member having a push button on a first end and an opposing second end, wherein depressing the push button inward relative to the battery receiving portion permits the attachment portion to be released from the battery receiving portion,
- wherein when the push button is depressed the second end of the closure member protrudes from the battery receiving portion.

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25. The power tool of claim 24, wherein when the push button is not depressed, the second end of the closure member does not protrude from the battery receiving portion.

26. The power tool of claim 24, wherein a locking finger 5 is located proximate the second end of the closure member.

27. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the battery receiving portion has at least one guide channel and the attachment portion has at least one guide rail, wherein the at least one guide channel in the battery receiving portion 10 interlocks with the at least one guide rail on the attachment portion.

28. The power tool of claim 27, wherein the at least one guide rail has a chamfered leading edge to facilitate interlocking.

29. The power tool of claim 28, wherein a finger lock is located proximate the second end of the closure member, the locking finger having a chamfered surface. 15

30. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the attachment portion enters in engagement with the battery receiving portion on a rear side of the power tool, the push button is located at a side of the power tool that is not the rear side of the power tool, and the closure member moves transversely with respect to the battery receiving portion. 20

31. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the first end is wider than the second end. 25

32. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the closure member has a unitary body.

33. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the battery has an axis of major extension which is substantially parallel to an axis of major extension of a handle of the power tool. 30

34. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the power tool has an accessory.

35. The power tool of claim 34, wherein the accessory is a driver. 35

36. The power tool of claim 34, wherein the accessory is a drill bit.

37. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the battery is a rechargeable battery.

38. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the power tool is a cordless power tool. 40

39. The power tool of claim 24, wherein the battery is one of the group consisting of a 12 volt battery, a 14.4 volt battery, and a 19.2 volt battery.

40. A cordless power tool comprising a battery, the power tool comprising: 45

- (a) a battery receiving portion, integral with the power tool;
- (b) an attachment portion, integral with the battery, that attaches to the battery portion; and
- (c) a closure member for securing the attachment portion to the battery receiving portion, the closure member having a push button on a first end and an opposing second end, wherein depressing the push button inward relative to the battery receiving portion permits the

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attachment portion to be released from the battery receiving portion,

wherein the battery receiving portion has at least one guide channel and the attachment portion has at least one guide rail, wherein the at least one guide channel in the battery receiving portion interlocks with the at least one guide rail on the attachment portion.

41. The power tool of claim 40, wherein when the push button is not depressed, the second end of the closure member does not protrude from the battery receiving portion.

42. The power tool of claim 40, wherein a locking finger is located proximate the second end of the closure member.

43. The power tool of claim 42, wherein the at least one guide rail has a chamfered leading edge to facilitate interlocking.

44. The power tool of claim 43, wherein the locking finger has a chamfered surface.

45. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the attachment portion enters in engagement with the battery receiving portion on a rear side of the power tool, the push button is located at a side of the power tool that is not the rear side of the power tool, and the closure member moves transversely with respect to the battery receiving portion.

46. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the first end of the closure member is wider than the second end of the closure member.

47. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the closure member is a unitary body.

48. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the battery has an axis of major extension which is substantially parallel to an axis of major extension of a handle of the power tool.

49. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the power tool has an accessory.

50. The power tool of claim 49, wherein the accessory is a driver.

51. The power tool of claim 50, wherein the accessory is a drill bit.

52. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the battery is a rechargeable battery.

53. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the power tool is a cordless power tool.

54. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the battery is one of the group consisting of a 12 volt battery, a 14.4 volt battery, and a 19.2 volt battery.

55. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the power tool is one of the group consisting of a cordless reciprocating saw and a cordless circular saw.

56. The power tool of claim 40, wherein the at least one guide channel is generally L-shaped.

57. The power tool of claim 44, wherein the chamfered leading edge of the at least one guide rail is substantially coplanar with the chamfered surface of the locking finger.

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